FY99 Army Program Listing

ACAT II Non-AIS Programs*

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
Battlefield Combat Identification System (BCIS)	**EMD**	**II**	**AAE (Mr. Hoeper)**	**PM, CID**	**PD**	**PEO, IEW&S**

BCIS is a millimeter wave question and answer friend identification system to reduce battlefield fratricide.

Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor System (JLENS)	**PDRR**	**II**	**AAE (Mr. Hoeper)**	**PM, JLENS**	**PJ**	**SMDC**

JLENS elevated sensors provide Over-the-Horizon (OTH) wide area surveillance and precision tracking (Fire Control) data to support the primary mission area of Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense (LACMD) through the use of the Air-Directed Surface-to-Air-Missile (ADSAM) concept and Combat Identification. Additionally, the system will support secondary mission areas of Attack Operations (Ground Moving Target Indicator) and Battlefield Communications.

Land Warrior Program	**EMD**	**II**	**AAE (Mr. Hoeper)**	**PM, Land Warrior**	**PD**	**CG, SBCCOM**

Land Warrior is a first generation, modular, infantry fighting system providing combat overmatch to Infantry soldiers. Land Warrior integrates night vision, information and communications technologies to improve the lethality, survivability, command and control, mobility, and sustainment of all infantry soldiers on the digitized battlefield. Land Warrior also has an associated Science and Technology effort called "Force XXI Land Warrior" to provide advanced components for technology insertion.

Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TUAV)	**PDRR**	**II**	**AAE (Mr. Hoeper)**	**PM, TUAV**	**PJ**	**PEO, IEW&S**

The TUAV is the maneuver commander’s "dominant eye" focusing on the close battle providing targeting, situation development and battle damage assessment. TUAV will replace manpower-intensive and high-risk front line monitoring systems such as remote sensors and ground-based radars. With its real-time video capability, the TUAV will give tactical ground commanders the capability to visualize more of the battlefield than ever before. Milestone I was approved on 7 Apr 99.

Tactical Endurance Synthetic Aperture Radar (TESAR)	**PFDOS**	**II**	**Air Force AE (Mr. Delaney)**	**PM, TESAR**	**PD**	**PEO, IEW&S**

Tactical Endurance Synthetic Aperture Radar (TESAR) is an imagery system designed for use on unmanned aerial vehicles.

* Sorted By MDA, Then By PM, Then By Pgm Title

** PM Level: PG = O-7/SES Program Manager PJ = O-6/GS-15 Project Manager

PD = O-5/GS-14 Product Manager Title if None of the Above

First Previous Next Last

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
Common Hardware Systems (CHS)	**PFDOS**	**II**	**PEO, C3S (BG Boutelle)**	**PM, ATCCS**	**PD**	**PEO, C3S**

The CHS program improves interoperability and lowers life cycle costs by standardizing Battlefield Command and Control (C2) automation through centralized buys of Non-Developmental Items (NDI), standardized protocols and the development of reusable Common Software (CS). The program provides CHS to over 80 Army and Department of Defense customers. Two primary contracts are available with the following hardware: the CHS-2 and Lightweight Computer Unit (LCU) programs, CHS-2 Ultra Computer Unit (UCU), Handheld Terminal Unit (HTU), High Capacity Computer Unit (HCU), Compact Computer Unit (CCU), Notebook Computer Unit (NCU), and the LCU and Tactical Communications Interface Module (TCIM) for interface to tactical radios. These contracts provide commercial, ruggedized and highly ruggedized hardware versions of computers and peripherals. They also provide commercial industry based logistics support that meets the unique requirements of the tactical military units.

Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)	**PFDOS**	**II**	**PEO, C3S (BG Boutelle)**	**PM, FATDS**	**PD**	**PEO, C3S**

The Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), under the auspices of Product Manager Fire Support, provides the mutli-service (Army and Marine Corps) automated Fire Support Command, Control and Communications portion of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). AFATDS enables the maneuver commander to plan and execute attacks on the right target, at the right time, with the right weapons system, and the right munitions. It provides for maximum utilization of fire support assets available on an expanding battlefield. It supports the close, deep and rear battle fire support requirements of land and littoral doctrine. AFATDS is designed for full interoperability with the other ABCS Battlefield Functional Areas (BFA) as well as with the Fire Support capabilities of the Navy's Joint Maritime Command Information System (JMCIS) and the Air Force's Theater Battle Management Core System (TBMCS). AFATDS provides integrated, automated support for planning, coordinating and controlling all fire support assets (field artillery, mortars, close air support, naval gunfire, attack helicopter, and offensive electronic warfare) and for executing counterfire, interdiction, and suppression of enemy targets for close and deep operations. AFATDS uses non-developmental, ruggedized, common hardware/software used by the other ABCS BFAs. AFATDS uses the results of its target- value analysis to establish target priorities to select the best weapon system from all fire support assets available, and to coordinate target acquisition and sensor assets to provide targeting information and target damage assessment data. Through interoperability with TBMCS, AFATDS will be able to recommend tasks for close air support of ground troops as well as track and maintain joint air targets. The AFATDS-JMCIS interface allows for the exchange of friendly and enemy unit information and battlefield geometry messages. The AFATDS software is being developed in incremental, fieldable versions to accommodate evolving technology, doctrines, tactics, weapons capabilities and procedures. Each version adds capability and functionality with AFATDS '04 currently projected as the objective system. AFATDS follows the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) approved "First to Fight" fielding schedule, which prioritizes fieldings to units to be deployed into combat first.

* Sorted By MDA, Then By PM, Then By Pgm Title

** PM Level: PG = O-7/SES Program Manager PJ = O-6/GS-15 Project Manager

PD = O-5/GS-14 Product Manager Title if None of the Above

First Previous Next Last

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
All Source Analysis System (ASAS)	**EMD/PFDOS**	**II**	**PEO, C3S (BG Boutelle)**	**PM, Intel Fusion**	**PD**	**PEO, C3S**

The All Source Analysis System (ASAS) is the Intelligence Electronic Warfare (IEW) sub-element of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). A "system of systems," it is built upon the common hardware (CHS-2) platform. ASAS provides fused all-source, near-real-time intelligence and targeting products to collateral and compartmental levels. It also provides warfighting commanders, at all echelons, with timely and comprehensive understanding of the current threat situation for the common tactical picture. ASAS automates IEW asset management, intelligence preparation of the battlefield and dissemination. It supports all echelons and functions in all phases of military operations across the full spectrum of conflict, and is mission critical. ASAS is tactically deployable; it receives and correlates data from strategic and tactical intelligence sensors and sources. It produces ground battle situation analysis through threat integration, rapidly disseminates intelligence information, provides target nominations, and helps manage organic IEW assets. ASAS supports current operations and future planning.

Forward Area Air Defense Command, Control, and Intelligence System (FAADC2I)	**EMD**	**II**	**PEO, C3S (BG Boutelle)**	**PM, TOC/AMDCCS**	**PD**	**PEO, C3S**

The Forward Area Air Defense Command and Control (FAADC2), under the auspices of Product Manager Air and Missile Defense Command and Control Systems, provides an automated means of providing target data to FAAD weapons, to protect friendly aircraft, and to facilitate management of the air battle. The FAADC2 system consists of non-developmental computers, displays, printers, and communication systems that are common to the Army Battle Command System (ABCS); and the requisite software to enable the execution of air defense Engagement Operations (EO) and Force Operations (FO) through the Air and Missile Defense Workstation. The FAADC2I integrates air defense fire units, sensors, liaison elements, and command posts into a synergistic system capable of defeating and denying the aerial threat. It provides the automated interface (Division and below) for the air defense component to the ABCS, and allows the commanders and staffs to communicate, plan coordinate, and control the counter-air fight. The system is capable of collecting, storing, processing, displaying and disseminating situational awareness (air and ground) targeting data, and battle command information throughout FAAD units and from other Air Defense Areas (ADA), Army, Joint and Combined elements. FAADC2I enhances the ability of commanders, staff and weapon system operators to visualize the battlespace, realize situational awareness, defeat the enemy, and synchronize operations with the support unit. It supports the digitization of the battlefield by providing Airspace Situational Awareness and Force Level Command and Control. Block III software development of the objective system will achieve ABCS horizontal interoperability via the FAADC2 interface with AMDWS and merge Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) software and FAADC2 as one central processing unit at the fire unit level.

Army Data Distribution System (Enhanced Position Location Reporting System) (ADDS) (EPLRS)	**PFDOS**	**II**	**PEO, C3S (BG Boutelle)**	**PM, TRCS**	**PD**	**PEO, C3S**

ADDS (EPLRS) is a direct outgrowth of the USMC PLRS and will provide battlefield commanders combat information on the position of their forces in addition to supporting the majority of the data needs of the multitude of computers to be fielded as part of the Army Tactical Command and Control System (ATCCS). The ADDS (EPLRS) consists of a Net Control Station which is used to manage up to 460 Enhanced PLRS User Units (EPUUs). The EPUU is a 28 pound medium-speed data radio that can be configured as a Manpack Unit, a Surface Vehicle Unit and an Airborne Vehicle Unit, providing the capacity for medium and high volume data distribution communication on a near real-time basis, position location and navigation, and situational awareness for Army tactical commanders to reduce fratricide.

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Program (MTVR) (USMC)	**EMD**	**II**	**PEO, GCSS (MG Michitsch)**	**PM, MTV**	**PJ**	**PEO, GCSS**

The MTVR replaces the existing medium tactical motor transport fleet of M809/M939 series trucks with cost-effective, state-of-the-art, technologically-improved trucks. Major improvements include a new electronically controlled engine/transmission, independent suspension, Central Tire Inflation System (CTIS), antilock brakes, traction control, corrosion control, and safety/ergonomic features. This program is managed by the Army for the Marine Corps.

120mm M829E3 APFSDS-T	**EMD**	**II**	**PEO, GCSS (MG Michitsch)**	**PM, TMAS**	**PJ**	**PEO, GCSS**

The M829E3 is a kinetic energy round being developed to counter explosive reactive armor advancements expected to be fielded early in the next century. Advancements in propulsion and penetration are key elements of this program.

Second Generation FLIR, Horizontal Technology Integration (HTI)	**EMD/LRIP**	**II**	**PEO, IEW&S (MG Gust)**	**PM, FLIR**	**PD**	**PEO, IEW&S**

The objective of this program is to select, develop and demonstrate a greatly increased capability to fight during periods of reduced visibility. The 2nd Gen FLIR promises to provide better resolution and increased clarity at greater ranges than existing systems and will allow combined arms forces to see the same battlespace while achieving cost reductions through commonality and potential economies of scale. The 2nd Gen FLIR will be applied to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, M1A2 Abrams and the Long Range Advanced Scout Surveillance System (LRAS 3).

High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS)	*****	**II**	**PEO, Tac Msl (BG Holly)**	**PM, HIMARS**	**PD**	**PEO, TAC MSL**

HIMARS will is a C-130 transportable, wheeled, indirect fire rocket/missile system capable of firing all rockets and missiles in the current and future Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) Family of Muntions (MFOM). HIMARS is designed to carry a single Launch Pod Container (LPC) containing six rockets, or one Guided Missile Launching Assembly (GMLA) containing one Army Tactical Missile system (ATACMS) missile. The LPC/GMLA is carried on the chassis of the Army's Family of Medium tactical Vehicles (FMTV) 6x6 all-wheel drive M1096 Series, 5-ton truck. The HIMARS will provide tactical and operational fire support during both offensive and defensive operations, and be used to engage and defeat tube and rocket artillery, air defense concentrations, trucks, light armor and personnel carriers, as well as support troop and supply concentrations.

* Program is currently an Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD).

Joint Vaccine Acquisition Program (JVAP)	**PDRR/PFDOS**	**II**	**JPM, BD (BG Cain)**	**PM, JVAP**	**PJ**	**JPO, BD**

The JVAP is an effort to ensure a supply of vaccines and other medical products effective against validated biological warfare threat agents. The JVAP Prime System Contractor, DynPort LLC, will develop and test vaccine candidates for FDA Licensure. After FDA licensure, the contractor will produce, test, store, and distribute these products as required by the Services to protect U.S. forces.

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
2.75 Inch Rocket Systems	**PFDOS**	**II**	**CG, IOC (MG Arbuckle)**	**PM, 2.75 Inch Rocket Systems**	**PJ**	**CG, IOC**

This is a family of 2.75 Inch, folding fin, Aerial Rocket Systems (Hydra-70) fired from fixed or rotary wing aircraft. It consists of the rocket, multiple warheads, and launcher, and is used by the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Special Operations.

M109A6 Paladin	**PFDOS**	**II**	**CG, TACOM (MG Caldwell)**	**PM, Paladin/FAASV**	**PD**	**DSA, TACOM**

The M109A6 applies a series of modifications to the current M109A2/A3 Howitzer. It is a self-propelled, fully tracked, diesel powered, aluminum armored, turreted, air transportable weapon system able to carry a minimum of 37 complete, conventional rounds and two oversized projectiles on-board. Its main armament consists of a modified version of the M185 cannon assembly (M284) and M178 gun mount (M182A1). The cannon, propelling charge, and projectile mix permit unassisted ranges of at least 22 km and a maximum assisted range of 30 km. A new turret structure facilitates integration of the various turret improvements and Vulnerability Reduction Measures (VRM's), and improves overall crew compartment layout and space.

Grizzly (Complex Obstacle Breacher)	**EMD**	**II**	**DSA, TACOM (COL(P) Harrington)**	**PM, CMS**	**PJ**	**TARDEC**

The Grizzly is a combat mobility system capable of conducting in-stride breaches of rapidly emplaced complex linear obstacles. Grizzly incorporates countermine and counterobstacle capabilities in an M1 Abrams chassis-based system with agility and survivability comparable to the maneuver force. Grizzly features a full-width Mine Clearing Blade with automatic depth control. a Power Driven Arm, and an advanced vehicle architecture compatible with future digital battlefield command and control.

HERCULES (Heavy Recovery Vehicle)	**PFDOS**	**II**	**DSA, TACOM (COL(P) Harrington)**	**PM, CMS**	**PJ**	**TARDEC**

The HERCULES is a full-tracked armored vehicle developed to support battlefield recovery of heavy tanks and other tracked combat vehicles (including future heavy combat vehicle systems). HERCULES is based on the M88 recovery vehicle chassis but incorporates significant improvements to towing, winching, lifting, and braking characteristics to allow it to conduct the primary mission of single vehicle recovery of the Abrams tank fleet.

Wolverine (Heavy Assault Bridge)	**EMD/LRIP**	**II**	**DSA, TACOM (COL(P) Harrington)**	**PM, CMS**	**PJ**	**TARDEC**

The Heavy Assault Bridge (HAB) is a 26 meter (85.3 ft.) Military Load Class 70 bridge transported on an M1A2 Abrams Tank Chassis. The bridge is capable of spanning gaps up to 24 meters on unprepared abutments. It is launched under armor within five minutes and can be retrieved from either end in ten minutes. The HAB is operated by two Combat Engineers and is employed by combined arms task forces in both offensive and defensive operations. Its mission is to provide gap crossing capability for heavy maneuver forces. It is planned to support Abrams Tanks and Bradley Fighting Vehicles and is comparable with these systems in mobility and survivability characteristics.

* Sorted By MDA, Then By PM, Then By Pgm Title

** PM Level: PG = O-7/SES Program Manager PJ = O-6/GS-15 Project Manager

PD = O-5/GS-14 Product Manager Title if None of the Above

First Previous Next Last

Program	Current	ACAT	MDA (Name	PM	PM Level	Organization Reports To
Palletized Load System	**PFDOS**	**II**	**DSA, TACOM (COL(P) Harrington)**	**PM, HTV**	**PJ**	**DSA, TACOM**

The Palletized Load System (PLS) consists of a 16.5-ton payload prime mover (10x10) with an integral load-handling system, which provides self-loading and unloading capability; a 16.5-ton payload trailer; and demountable cargo beds, or flatracks. The PLS performs line haul, local haul, unit resupply, and other missions in the tactical environment to support modern and highly mobile combat units. The PLS truck is equipped with a central tire inflation system (CTIS), which significantly improves off-road mobility. An intermodal flatrack with enhanced transportability, stacking and deployability has been in production since FY95. The Containerized Roll-in/Out Platform (CROP), an A-Frame flatrack which fits inside a 20-foot International Standards for Organization (ISO) Container, was acquired in FY97. The PLS is a primary component of the Maneuver Oriented Ammunition Distribution System (MOADS) in support of field artillery. The PLS will allow interoperability with the comparable British, German and French systems, through the use of a common flatrack. A flatrack-to-truck ratio of 10:1, in theater, has been determined to be the minimum requirement to support MOADS. A container handling unit (CHU) will be fielded to transport 20-foot ISO containers without the use of a flatrack.

Wide Area Mine (WAM)	**EMD**	**II**	**DSA, TACOM (COL(P) Harrington)**	**PM, MCD**	**PJ**	**DSA, TACOM**

WAM is the Army's first generation of a smart, autonomous, top attack munition which will defeat various targets including tanks and both tracked and wheeled vehicles (mobility kill). The initial version includes various sensors (seismic and acoustic) to detect, classify and track a target. Once the target is validated by the internal control electronics and within the 100 meter lethal radius, the mine determines the optimum firing time. The upper portion of the ground platform tilts and fires a munition over the target. The target is acquired by the infrared sensor and a tantalum explosively formed penetrator is fired at the target. The initial version, identified as BASIC WAM, is hand emplaced and can be manually set or remotely set by a one way radio. The follow-on BLOCK I pre-planned product improvement WAM, C2 WAM, will have an advanced two way command and control capability (on-off-on), compound warhead and other sensor and ground platform advancements. The BLOCK I will be hand emplaced. Follow-on efforts planned for WAM in the next century will feature alternative delivery means for deep attack.

* Sorted By MDA, Then By PM, Then By Pgm Title

** PM Level: PG = O-7/SES Program Manager PJ = O-6/GS-15 Project Manager

PD = O-5/GS-14 Product Manager Title if None of the Above

First Previous Next Last